#### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

#### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I)

$$R^3$$
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

in which:

-n is 1, 2 or 3;

- R<sup>a</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms;
- each substituent X is  $\frac{1}{12}$  independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, and a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl;
- R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a sulfanyl group, a formyl group, a formyloxy group, a formylamino group, a carboxy group, a carbamoyl group, a N-hydroxycarbamoyl group, a carbamate group, a (hydroxyimino)-C₁-C₆-alkyl group, a C₁-C₆-alkyl, a C₂-C₆-alkenyl, a C₂-C₆-alkynyl, a C₁-C₆-alkylamino, a di-C₁-C₆-alkylamino, a C₁-C₆-alkylamino, a C₁-C₆-alkylamino, a C₁-C₆-balogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C₁-C₆-halogenoalkoxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C₁-C₆-alkylsulfanyl, a C₁-C₆-halogenoalkylsulfanyl having 1 to 5 halogen

atoms, a C2-C6-alkenyloxy, a C2-C6-halogenoalkenyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C3-C6alkynyloxy, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkynyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, a C<sub>3</sub>- $C_6$ -halogenocycloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ halogenoalkylcarbonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, a di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbamoyl, a N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxycarbamoyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbamoyl, a N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbamoyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkoxycarbonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonylamino having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyloxy, a di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyloxy, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyloxy, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphenyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylsulphenyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylsulphinyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylsulphonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a benzyl, a benzyloxy, a benzylsulfanyl, a benzylsulfinyl, a benzylsulfonyl, a benzylsulfonyl, a benzylsulfonyl, phenoxy, a phenylsulfanyl, a phenylsulfinyl, a phenylsulfonyl, a phenylamino, a phenylcarbonylamino, a 2,6 dichlorophenyl-carbonylamino group, and a phenyl group; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may form together a cyclopropyl, a cyclobutyl, a cyclopentyl or a cyclohexyl;

with the proviso that when three of the four substituents R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are a hydrogen atom, then the fourth substituent is not a hydrogen atom;

-  $R^5$  is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a formyl group, a hydroxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkoxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, a  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -

halogenocycloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloxycarbonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenalkylcarbonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloxycarbonyl, a  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl, a  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -halogenocycloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -benzyloxycarbonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl, and a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulfonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms; and

- Het represents a heterocycle of the structure

Het being linked by a carbon atom;

as well as its salts, N-oxides, metallic complexes, metalloidic complexes and optically active isomers.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein n is 1 or 2.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein X is a halogen atom.

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- 4. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 3 wherein X is chlorine.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>a</sup> is -CF<sub>3</sub>.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein the 2-pyridyl is substituted in the 3- and/or in the 5-position.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 6 wherein the 2-pyridyl is substituted in the 3-position by X and in the 5-position by R".
- 8. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein the 2-pyridyl is substituted in the 3-position by -Cl and in the 5-position by -CF<sub>3</sub>.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a C₁-C6-alkyl, a C₁-C6-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C₂-C6-alkenyl, a C₁-C6-alkoxy, a C₁-C6-alkylsulfanyl, a C₁-C6-alkylsulfanyl, a C₁-C6-alkylsulfinyl, a C₁-C6-alkoxycarbonyl, a C₁-C6-alkylcarbonylamino, a C₁-C6-alkoxycarbonyloxy, a C₁-C6-alkoxycarbonylamino, and a phenyl group.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 9 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonylamino.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonylamino, and a phenyl group.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 11 wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and a phenyl group.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, and a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl.
- 14 15 (Canceled)
- 16. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1, which comprises reacting a 2-pyridine derivative of the formula (II) or one of its salts:

with a carboxylic acid derivative of the the formula (III)

in which:

-  $L^2$  is a leaving group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, -  $OR^6$ , - $OCOR^6$ ,  $R^6$  being a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, a benzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, pentafluorophenyl or a group of formula

in the presence of a catalyst and, if  $L^2$  is a hydroxyl group, in the presence of a condensing agent.

17. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The process of claim 16 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a hydrogen atom and the process is completed by a further step according to the following reaction scheme:

in which:

- L<sup>5</sup> is a leaving group selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a 4-methyl phenylsulfonyloxy or a methylsulfonyloxy; comprising the reaction of a compound of formula (Id) with a compound of general formula (XXII) to provide a compound of formula (I).

- 18. (Previously Presented) A fungicidal composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 and an agriculturally acceptable support.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A method for combating the phytopathogenic fungi of crops, characterised in that an effective and non-phytotoxic amount of a composition according to claim 18 is applied to the plant seeds or to the plant leaves and/or to the fruits of the plants or to the soil in which the plants are growing or in which it is desired to grow them.